FED EX 10/18/02
#10 Letter
2503
R. Brake

MS. GEORGIA EPPS
U.S. PATENT OFFICE

RE; 09/388,069

2201 SO. CLARK PL.
CRYSTAL PLAZA 4, RM. 515A
GROUP 2800, ARLINGTON, VA.
22202

DEAR MS. EPPS

I AM SO SORRY IT HAS TAKEN SO LONG TO SEND YOU THE EXPLANATION OF THE COMFORT OPTICS VISOR. HAVE BEEN RECOVERING FROM BACK SURGERY, AND AS MR. POLLARD IS CLINICALLY BLIND, HAVE HAD TO COME UP WITH THE PAPERWORK. SURE HOPE YOU CAN MAKE HEADS OR TAILS FROM THIS.

IF THERE IS ANYTHING ELSE WE CAN DO, PLEASE LET ME KNOW.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

MARIAN POLLARD M.P.

STEPHEN LEROY POLLARD
(AKA) ROY POLLARD CO.

P.S. HAVE SENT ALONG A COPYWRITED BROCHURE, ALONG WITH THE EXPLANATION.

ENCLS:

HISTORY OF THE COMFORT OPTIC VISOR

The Comfort Optics Visor was developed over several years, beginning in 1994, by Roy Pollard in San Juan Capistrano, California. Over time, the basic concept evolved into an easily-worn aid for those who are visually impaired. For a complete history of the Comfort Optics Visor, please refer to the attached, 2 page copywrited brochure.

It should be noted that Mr. Pollard developed the idea and has manufactured all prototypes and with his own designed tools and molds, has produced the Comfort Optics Visor he wears today. All parts, except for the monoculars, have been manufactured by Mr. Pollard.

LIST OF CLAIMS PERTAINING TO THE COMFORT OPTICS VISOR:

1. The Vertical Overhead Band with Adjustable Loop. When pressure is applied, the band will expand. When pressure is removed, the band will return to its original position.
2. The Fastener, which secures the visor position to the vertical band and maintains optical alignment.
3. Four Tabs (two each side – front and back of each fulcrum) mounted on either side of the vertical band. These act as stops so that when adjustment of the loop is executed, the visor maintains the same fit and position each time it is removed and replaced.
4. Elongated Adjusting Ports on the visor achieve correct vertical alignment.
5. An Elongated Bracket, which allows the visor to be adjusted to the patient's settings. This also secures the visor to the headband.
6. The Adjusting Bar Tool, placed temporarily on the visor by the technician so that each monocular can be moved horizontally, within the elongated ports, to establish the correct vertical position of each monocular.
7. The Rotating Clamp is a tool used by the technician in conjunction with #6 so that each monocular can be adjusted for horizontal optical alignment.
8. Four Wedges, required to change a Viewing Visor to a Reading Visor. An Aligning Wedge is used at both sides of each monocular to obtain reading vision by allowing the monoculars to converge.

SUMMARY

The Comfort Optics Visor is basically two parts (not including the optics).

1. A Headpiece with adjusting loop.
2. The Visor, which holds the optics (2 monoculars).

To have the two basic pieces function as intended, claims 1 – 8 are necessary refinements and crucial to the fit and function of a head-worn device of this type. The Comfort Optics Visor is worn with a vertical support band running over the top of the head (1). A supporting band around the head incorporates the elongated bracket (5) and the fastener (2), which fix the visor in place. The visor moves at a fulcrum over each ear. Two tabs on each side (3) near the fulcrum lock the position of the visor so that the same fit can be achieved each time the visor is worn. The optics mount to the front of the visor in elongated adjusting ports (4). Two tools are used to align the visor and the optics (6&7). When the visor is converted for reading, two plastic wedges are placed at each monocular to converge the lenses (8).